FOR AN ARMY OF 100,000.

THE AMENDED HULL BILL ADOPTED IN COMMITTEE.

It Provides for Thirty Regiments of Infantry and Twelve of Cavalry, and a Corps of Artillery One Hundred Dentists Added— The Colonial Army-Plan of the Minority WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day adopted, with certain amendments, Chairman Hull's bill for the reorganization of the army upon a basis of 100,000 men. This action was taken by a strictly party vote of 8 top, Mr. Hay of Virginia representing the Democratic minority, having decided to offer a minority report and bill.

The Hull bill, as amended, provides for

1 Lieutenant-General, 6 Major-Generals, 12 Brigadier-Generals, 12 regiments of cavalry, scorps of artillery. 30 regiments of infantry. an Adjutant-General's department, an Inspec tor-General's department, a Judge Advocate General's department, a Quartermaster's deetment, a subsistence department, a medical department, a pay department, a corps of engineers, an ordnance department, and a skeal corps. The committee increased the number of chaplains from 30 to 40 and proyided for their assignment to either posts or For the cavalry there are provided for each

regiment 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 Majors, 15 Captains, 15 First Lieutenants, 12 Second Lieutenants, and 2 vetorinarians with the rank and pay of Second Lieutenants. The regimental organization of the artillery arm of the service is discontinued and designated as a corps of artillery, di-vided into coast and field artillery. Officers of the army may be assigned to either branch. For the artillery there are provided 1 General and two field officers, 14 Colonels, 14 Lieutenant-Colonels, 42 Majors, 182 Captains. 200 First Lieutenauts, 168 Second Lieutenants, 144 batteries of coast artillery, and 24 field batteries. A coast battery is to consist of 120 enlisted men and a field battery of 110 men. In the infantry, each regiment is to consist of 1 Colonel, 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 Ma-jors, 15 Captains, 15 First Lieutenants, 12 Second Lieutenants ann 12 companies. Ir time of war or public exigency the President may appoint an extra Second Lieutenant for h company of infantry. All vacancies caused by this act above the grade of Captain are to be filled by promotion, according to seniority

in the several arms. The Adjutant-General's Department is S consist of 1 Adjutant-General with the rank of Brigadier-General, 5 Assistant Adjutants-General with the rank of Colonel, 7 with the rank of Licutenant-Colonel and 11 with the rank of Major. The Inspector-General's Department is to consist of an Inspector-General with the rank of Brigadier-General. Inspectors-General with the rank of Colonel, 5 with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and 9 with the rank of Major. The bill provides 1 Judge Advocate General with the rank of Brigadier-General, 5 assistants with the rank of Colonel, 4 with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonell and 4 with the rank of Major. Vacancies shall be filled by promotion according to seniority, and officers so appointed shall rank all officers of the me grade not so appointed. Provision is ade for 1 Quartermaster-General, with rank of Brigadier-General and & Assistant

Quartermasters-General, with the rank of Colonel, 16 Deputy Quartermasters-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; 28 Quartermasters, with the rank of Major; 70 assistants, to rank as Captains, and 150 Post Quartermaster Sergeants. The Subsistence

guartermaster Sergeants. The Subsistence Department is provided with 1 Commissary-General, with the rank of Brigadier-General; 4 Assistant Commissaries-General, with the rank of Colonel; 8 Deputy Commissaries-General, with the rank of Colonel; 8 Deputy Commissaries-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and 12 Commissaries, with the rank of Major. Thirty-seven Assistant Commissaries, with the rank of Captain, are allowed, together with 160 Commissary Sergeants.

The Medical Department is to be composed of 1 Surgeon-General with the rank of Brigadier-General, 10 surgeons with the rank of Colonel, 20 with the rank of Lieutenant-Dolonel, 110 with the rank of Lieutenant-Dolonel, 110 with the rank of Captain or First Lieutenant, and a hospital corps of 250 hospital Sergeants. 100 pharmalists, 400 hospital Corporals and 3,000 privates. The committee adopted an amendment authorizing 100 dentists with the rank and pay of Lieutenants mounted, to be graduates of a dental-college and pass a satisfactory examination. Assistant Surgeons are to have the rank of First Lieutenant for the first live years of service and that of Captain after that period. All vacancies in the grade of Assistant Surgeon are to be filled upon a satisfactory examination, and Acting Assistant Surgeons may be appointed by the Surgeon-General, with the sanction of the Secretary of War, for temporary service whenever imperatively medded.

The Fay Department is to consist of 1 Pay-

Surgeons may be appointed by the Surgeon-General, with the sanction of the Secretary of War, for temporary service whenever imperatively needed.

The Pay Department is to consist of 1 Paymaster-General, with the rank of Brigadier-General, with the rank of Brigadier-General, with the rank of Brigadier-General, 4 Assistant Paymasters-General, with the rank of Major.

The Corps of Engineers is to have 1 Chief of Lagineers, with the rank of Major.

The Corps of Engineers is to have 1 Chief of Lagineers, with the rank of Brigadier-General; 10 Colonels, 20 Lieutenant-Colonels, 36 Majors, 41 Captains, 50 First Lieutenants, 50 Second Lieutenants, and one regiment of entheers, which, together with the officers serving therewith, shall be a part of the line of the army. Vacancies in the Engineer Corps created by this act, in all grades above that of Second Lieutenant, shall be filled, so far as possible, by promotion by seniority from the Corps of Engineers, but the officers shall not be eligible to promotion to the grade of Captain until they have served at least five years as Lieutenants. Hemsning vacancies in the grade of Captain shall be filled by the transfer of officers of the regular army of at least five years service as such, or by appointment from will life, or from the volunteer engineers who have been in the grade of First Lieutenant are to be filled by promotion of Second Lieutenants in the Engineer Corps and by transfer from the regular army, or by appointment as prescribed for the Captains, except that the time limit for transfers shall be three years and for appointment four years, and that twenty vacancies in the grade of Second Lieutenants hall be left for future promotions from the corps of cadets of the United States Military Academy.

The Ordnance Department is to consist of Chief of Ordnance, with the rank of Brigadier-General; 5 Colonels, 8 Lieutenant.

The Ordnance Department is to consist of 1 Chief Signal Officer, with the rank of Brigadier-General; 5 Colonels, 8 Lieutenants.

Lieutenants.
The Signal Corps is to consist of 1 Chief Signal Greer, with the rank of Brigadier-General, 2 Colonels, 3 Lieutenant-Colonels, 5 Majors, 12 Captains, 15 First Lieutenants, 40 first-Gras Sergeants, 120 Sergeants, 75 Corporals, 300 first-class privates, and 75 second-class privates.

grat. 2 Colonels. 3 Lieutenant-Colonels. 5 Majors. 12 Captains. 15 First Lieutenants. 60 first-class Sergeants. 120 Sergeants. 75 Corporals. 300 first-class privates.

Aspecial section provides that organizations brivates.

Aspecial section provides that organizations brivates.

Aspecial section provides that organizations sering in Cubs. Porto Ricco and the Islands of the Facific may, in the discretion of the President, be recruited in whole or in part from the inhabitants thereof, to whom the legal restrictions upon enlistments in the army as resards term of service, age, citizenship and educational qualifications shall not apply, and who shall be entitled to such pay and allowances, not exceeding those now authorized, as the President may direct. It is provided that all officers and solders appointed or enlisted within the president mints of the United Nates shall be entitled, while serving in these Islands or in Alaska, to additional pay at the rate of 25 per cent, upon the rates established by law for their several grades.

The number of officers authorized by Congress to be placed on the limited retired list is increased to 500.

Section 18 of the bill as originally presented by Chairman Hull is stricken out and another section adopted which says that the provisions as to age for appointment to places at the departments of the Judge Advosats General, Quartermaster General or Commissary General, or the Pay Department shall not apply to persons who served in the civil war or war with Shain or persons serving in the regular army are made eligible for appointment to any staff, corps or decreal and officers in the regular army are made eligible for appointment by any staff, corps or decreal and officers in the regular army are made eligible for appointment by any staff, corps or decreal and officers in the regular army are made eligible for appointment by the surfaces of 30,000 cmisted men, being an increase of 3,400 over the regular army as it atood before the war. This is for the purpose, Mr. Hay exchained,

PAY FOR CURANS AND FILIPINOS. WOMEN ATTACK POLYGAMY

Belief That Money Will Induce Both Armies to Lay Down Their Arms. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-The War Departnent is auxiously awaiting the passage of the Urgent Deficiency bill, which includes an item f \$3,000,000 for extraordinary expenses of the war. It is intended by the Government to use this money in paying off the Cuban and

Phitippine armies

There is a general belief that the Cubans will agree to lay down their arms and disband in consideration of a money payment from the United States, but there is much uncertainty as to whether Agninaldo will accept the propo sition of this Government. That the rank and file of the Philippine rebels will be glad to take the money and disband is, not doubted here, but if Aguinaido is disposed to be stubborn he may hold his followers together. Gen. Otis is now engaged in attempting to make Aguinaido realize that he must recognize the authority of the United States in the islands, but so far he has apparently not made any progress. Another and quite he delicate a matter intusted to Gen. Otis concerns the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos. The Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos. The streaty of peace provides for their liberation, and in acting in good faith on that provision of the Paris agreement this Covernment will use its utmost endeavors to secure freedom for Aguinaido scaptives. Only peaceshle measures are contemplated by the Administration, although the cession of the Philippines to the United States carries with it the legal right to compel the release of the prisoners. It is the opinion of the military authorities that Aguinaldo would be willing to give freedom to the Spaniards in his possession if he were sure that his followers would consent, but the feeling against the prisoners, and particularly against those belonging to clerical orders, is so great among the Filipinos that knowledge of an intention to set them free might result in a massacre. sition of this Government. That the rank and

ONLY 1,000 MILES FROM HOME.

The Song New York Soldiers Sang in Chicago Coming Back from Honolulu

CHICAGO, Dec. 20 .- "We're only a thousand miles from home" was part of the chorus sung by hundreds of men wearing the United States Army uniform as their train rolled in at Forty-third street early this morning. The song was distinctively that of a soldier and was made for the occasion. The men. 520 of them, officers and men, are New Yorkers on their way home from Honolulu. The train made no extended stop is luiu. The train made no extended stop in Chicago, but after being switched from the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy started eastward on the Lake Shore. The party reached San Francisco on Dec. 8 and remained at the Presidio barracks a few days. The detachment consists of Companies A. C. D. I and L. First New York Volunteer Infantry, under command of Col. F. H. Barber. On the steamer from Honoluiu four men were siek. The number of deaths of the regiment while in Hawaii was fifteen. fifteen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Companies H. K and M of the New York Volunteers left to-night for New York on the Overland train.

TO REMOVE MONTAUK'S DEAD.

Most of the Bodies Will Be Transferred to

the Military Cemetery at Cypress Hills. Arrangements for disinterring the bodies of the soldiers who were buried in the improvised cemetery at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, have been almost completed. Lieut, William F. Chase of the Sixth Artillery will have charge of the work. It was generally understood that the bodies would be shipped to Washington and interred at Arlington, but it is said they will be buried in the National Military Cemetery at Cypress Hills. Friends or relatives of any dead soldier can have the remains sent to them for borial by communicating with Col. Kimball in

this city.

It has not been decided what ceremony, if any, will accompany the reinterment. It is estimated that it will cost the Government about \$35 for each body removed. There are about two hundred buried in the cemetery, and it will probably take until about the middle of January to complete the work of removal. Since the closing of the camp last fail some bodies have been disinterred and shipped to friends or relatives.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS. Resolute Makes a Stop in Lyan Hayer

Bay and Then Goes South. NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 20 .- The United States auxiliary cruiser Resolute, formerly the Old Dominion liner Yorktown, passed the Capes at :40 o'clock this morning; anchored in Lynn Haven Bay and lay there until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, when she passed out, bound preafternoon, when she passed out, bound pre-sumably for Havana.

The converted yacht Hornet passed the Capea at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon bound for Wil-mington. She is manned by North Carolina naval reserves, who will use her as a practice yeasel.

vessel.
The lighthouse tender Armenia also passed out, bound south.

COUNTING THE SOLDIER FOTE. Cities Where Roosevelt Ran Ahead of His

Ticket Among the Volunteers. ALBANY, Dec. 20.-The soldier vote of Albany not be known until after the official canvass is made at noon to-morrow. In Albany city Roosevelt received 117 of the soldiers' votes Roosevelt received 117 of the soldiers' votes and Van Wyck 80. For Supreme Court Justice, Clearwater (Rep.) received 111 votes in Albany city and Betts (Dem.) 72. The vote on Supreme Coust Justice is close, though the final result will, it is believed, show Betts's election. The soldier vote did not change the small majority for Sage, Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Fourth Albany district

trict.

SYRACUSE, Dec. "20.—The canvass of soldiers' votes for this city and county to-day showed that Rocsevelt ran considerably ahead of the local ticket. He had 29 and Van Wyck 17 of the Syracuse soldiers' votes.

The Soldiers' Vote in Brooklyn Tabulated The 657 soldiers' votes in Brooklyn were disregular canvassers in these districts met yes ballot boxes were put in charge of the police ballot boxes were put in charge of the police and the returns, which were not announced forwarded to County Clerk Wuest, who will transmit them to the Board of Canvassers. This body will meet to-morrow in the old City Hail and add the vote to the totals already tabulated. The soldiers' vote will not affect the result in any case. There was some approhension that Collier (Rep.), who had only a plurality of 37 over Hubbard (Dem.) in the Tenth Assembly district, might possibly be defeated by the soldiers' vote, but as this vote in the district only numbers 24, Mr. Collier is surely elected.

Nine Soldiers' Votes at a Cost of \$1,000. Sanatoga, Dec. 20.—The inspectors of election met in nine districts of Saratoga county to-day and received the votes of nine soldiers. They will be canvassed by the Supervisors on Thursday. The votes cost the county \$1,000.

TWO HALL RACK THIEVES CAUGHT Captured at Their Game in Mrs. Levin' Boarding House, East 33d Street.

When Alfred Stewart, the negro hallboy a Mrs. W. M. Levin's boarding house, 10 Eas Thirty-third street, answered a ring at the

Thirty-third street, answered a ring at the front door about 7 o'clock last night, two men entered, who told him they desired to engage board. Stewart showed them into a front room and went downstairs for the landlady.

On his return to the hall the two men were trying to remove the chain on the front door, and each had an armful of outside wraps taken from the hall rack. Stewart's yells brought a policeman, and the two men were locked up in the West Thirtieth street station. They described themselves as George Bayliss of 255 west Thirty-ninth street and Charles Sully of 255 west Thirty-ninth street.

Bellevue Patient Jumps Through a Windo

William Bare of 231 East Seventieth street who has been a patient at Bellevue Hospita since Thursday, suffering from articular since Thursday, suttering from articular rheumatism, jumped up suddenly from his bed last night and threw himself through the window which opened on the second-story versanda on the front of the building. George Zits, the male nurse in the ward, ran after the man and brought him back. Bare, who was not burt, was tied to his bed to prevent a repetition of the occurrence. Zits was cut slightly by the broken glass from the window.

\$10,000 for the Loss of Her Husband.

In the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, vesterday Mrs. Bridget Burke obtained a verdict of \$10,000 against John B. Ireland for the loss of her 000 against John B. Ireland for the loss of her husband, John Burke, who was killed by the talling of the defendant's building at Broad-way and West Third street in 1895. Ireland alleged that the accident was due to the negli-gence of Contractor John H. Parker and that the latter was the person who should be held responsible. On a former trial Mrs. Burke got a verdict for \$10,000, but the Appellate Division set it aside, and ordered a new trial.

THEY RESENT MORMONISM'S PRO-POSED INVASION OF CONGRESS.

Meeting Here Yesterday to Protest Agains

the Seating of Brigham H. Reberts as a Representative of Utah in the House of Representatives at Washington A meeting under the direction of the Presbyterian Women's Board of Home Missions was held in the assembly rooms at 156 Fifth avenue yesterday forenoon to protest against the seating of Brigham H. Roberts, an avowed polygamist, as Representative from Utah to the Fifty-sixth Congress. Mrs. Darwin R James, who presided, introduced the Rev. William R. Campbell. Mr. Campbell apent ten years in Utah and he congratulated the Loard on the object of its meeting, "upon the eve of the flercest battle that has ever been waged by Mormonism against our Christian civilization." He in turn introduced Eugene

Young, a grandson of Brigham Young, Mr.

Young said in part:

"There seems to be an inclination to view the election to Congress of Brigham H. Roberts, a three or four ply polygamist, as an unavoidable outcome of old conditions in Utah and a mere question of personal morality. 'He is no worse than a dozen other men in Congress, they say. Some day they will see, as those who know Mormon ambitions see now, that he is a mere instrument, the representative of mighty forces. Through his election a people 300,000 strong have turned from American liberty and morality and have taken the initial step toward a hierarchy foreign to our institutions and social laws. He is nothing outside of Mormonism, and has proved hat the word of the Mormon elders is his law that he is willing to sacrifice his American liberty to carry out their demands. If he were merely a law breaker frowned on by his peo ole it would be a waste of time to make an efort against him, but if in dragging polygamy into the House of Representatives he is rep resenting the deflant sentiment of the whole

"That Mr. Roberts is in accord with his paders in continuing in polygamy can easily be shown. Elder C. W. Penrose, in answer to harges by the Utah Presbytery, said there was 'an understanding, not to say contract.' with the nation that old polygamous relation should not be abandoned after Statehood. Apostles, Bishops, elders, men whom you would ex-

Mormon people, then we must not rest until

Congress has cast him out.

with the nation that old polygamous relations should not be abandoned after; statehood. Apostles, Bishops, elders, men whom you would expect to uphold the law, presented Mr. Boberts as 'a moral man, who would in all things represent the people.' Gov. Wells, himself a Mormon, did utter a protest, but he made no abneal to the people to rebuke the lawbreaker. He only demanded Mr. Roberts's defeat because presenting polygamy to Congress would create a storm against Utah. Mr. Roberts called him craven, and denounced him for attacking 'what as a private citizen and a member of the Mormon Church, he dare not raise his voice against.'

"Mormoniem will say there have been no plural marriages since 1800, and that the system is dying out. Why, then, did President Show say in September, I believe in the revelation given to Joseph Smith on celestial marriages, and 'hat under certain circumstances Latter Day Saints will be doing no moral or religions wrong in practicing plural marriages, and chat under certain circumstances Latter Day Saints will be doing no moral or religions wrong in practicing plural marriages, You can't change a people's beliefs? Why did Angest M. Cannon say last year: 'We still believe in the principle of plural marriages, You can't change a people's beliefs? Why did Apostle Woodruff say in June: 'The belief in polygamy is as much a bart of the Mormon faith to-day as it ever was?' Why did Apostle Heber J. Grant, who is already living in polygamy, say before the Young People's Conference in Logan, Utah, on Nov. 13, 1898, that he felt he should 'sustain the principles of the gospel, even to the extent of taking more wives, if necessary?' Can the nation disregard such treachery, and afford to foster within its borders a people foreign to its principles of the gospel, even to the extent of taking more wives, if necessary?' Shall we allow polygamy and 'church and state' to gain foothold in the House when that each at the principles of the mormon hearts to make the principles of the principles of the principl

and said:
"Every vice and crime upon the calendar
have been committed by the Mormon hierarchy and approved and indersed by this socalled Church. Mormonism is just the same

arehy and approved and indorsed by this socalled Church. Mormonism is use the same
to-day as it always has been, a school of immorality and crime, and a perfect hotbed of
treason. This is the Mormonism of Utah up
to date. Lechery, treachery and treason are
its foundation principles.

"This Government has expended over thirty millions of dollars in its efforts to compet
the Mormons to obey the law of the land, and
now they have the effrontery to try to cram
their polygamous rottenness down the nation's throat, by sending Brigham H. Roberts
to Congress."

The Rev. D. Stuart Dodge, President of the
Board of Home Missions, spoke on the necessity for active work against the seating of Mr.
Roberts, and Mrs. F. S. Bennett on the part
women should take in the work.

SEVEN YOUNG BRIGANDS CAUGHT. A Band Organized to Rob Stores in the

Frank Barkalow, 12 years old, of 187 Newark avenue, Jersey City, was arrested by Detective Gallagher on Friday night for stealing Christmas goods from the big stores. He confessed that an organized gang of boys had been looting the stores for about two weeks and he gave the names of his confederates. The leader of the gang, and the youngest member of it he said, was John Freeman, 8 years old, of 224 Bay street. On the information obtained from

Bay street. On the information obtained from Barkalow the police gathered in the entire gang. Besides Barkalow and Freeman, there were hobert O'Brien, 10 years old, of 151 Newark avenue; John Giblin, 12 years old, 128 Newark avenue; Joseph Keily, 13 years old, 205 Fifth street; James Connell, 13 years old, as store crowded with shoppers, and, as if by accident, knock a tray of small articles on the floor. Then the boys scrambled for the articles. When any of them was caught he cried and said that he just came in to buy ittile. Christmas present for his mother. The booty was sold to Italians, Barkalow said, and the police are trying to find the buyers. Police Justice Potts fined each of the prisoners \$1 and \$5 costs.

Christmas Cheer for Hoboken Volunteers A truckload of entables was shipped from Hoboken yesterday to the members of Company M. Fourth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry at Camp Wetherill, Greenville teer infantry at Camp wethers; Greenville, S.C. The good things were donated by resi-dents of Hoboken, where the company was mustered into service, and consist of several barrels of frozen turkeys, sacks of potatoes and turnips, cases of canned peas and corn, a barrel of apples, three boxes of cake, and cigars, tobacco, and pipes. The shipment was in charge of Poormaster Hurry I. Barck, who was formerly a Lieutenant in the company.

Austin Corbin Estate Pays More Than \$33,

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 20.-The executors of the will of Austin Corbin have paid the transfer tax on his estate, and the check sent for that purpose to County Treasurer John Sherry is the largest ever received at his office for a similar purpose.

The estate has been in litigation in the Surrogate's Court for nearly three years. The sum of the tax was originally about \$29,000, and this was increased to more than \$22,000 by interest charges. The County Treasurer gets a fee of 5 per cent. from the payment.

Wanamaker Not to Have a Store in Cleve

PHLADELPHIA. Dec. 20.-It was denied to-day that John Wanamaker Intended to open a big department store in Cleveland, O. Mr. Wanamaker's private secretary said to a reporter:

"Mr. Wanamaker does not contemplate opening a store in Cleveland. His stores in this city and New York are all that he cares to manage at present. The story that he was negotiating for a store in Cleveland is an old one. Certain people in Cleveland have been anxious to induce Mr. Wanamaker to open a store in that city, but there is nothing in the report." KNAAR'S EXCUSE ACCEPTED. -

American Charged with Lose Majeste Dis charged in Berlin Court. Special Cable Desputch to Tan Sun.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.-Frank Knaak, the American engineer who was recently arrested on a charge of less majesté for having made a remark insulting to the Emperor in a public restaurant, was brought to trial in the Fourth Crimina Court to-day. The trial lasted three hours. Six witnesses were called, including Commercial Counsellor Moeller and the bank official

who, overhearing Knaak's remark in the restaurant, sent for the police and eaused his arrest. The testimony of these witnesses left to doubt that Knaak had spoken direspectfully of the Emperor. The witnesses called by Dr. Schwindt, counsel for the defence, testified that at the time of

his using the offensive language Knaak was not in a condition to appreciate the significance of his own words. When sober he had always expressed the most respectful admiration for the Emperor. The State attorney, Herr von Poetzinger, de-

prisonment be imposed upon Knaak, but the argument of Dr. Schwindt convinced the Court of Knaak's frresponsibility and the Judge ac-GERMANY AND OUR MEATS.

manded that a sentence of nine months' im-

Commercial Circles in Berlin Alarmed Over Senator Mason's Retaliatory Measure.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Berlin, Dec. 20.—In commercial circles much xcitement has been caused by the news of the introduction in the United States Scuate of Mr. Mason's resolution providing for the inspection of German products imported into he United States, as a measure of retaliation for the proposed German legislation prohibiting the entry into Germany of American sausages and other meat products.

The National Zeitung declares that Germany loes not intend to prohibit American meat products from coming into Germany, but merely to submit all imported meats to the same inspection as that of home products,

The semi-official North German Gazette recalls, apropos of Senator Mason's resolution. the announcement made in the Reichstag on Dec. 12 by Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office, that a bill was being prepared to regulate American

meat imports. The paper adds that the measure is still under consideration. It has not yet been submitted to the Bundesrath.

SUCCORED A STARVING CREW. Steamship Wassland Fed the Men of the

Bark W. Bowers.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN LONDON, Dec. 20.-The steamship Waesland, rom Philadelphia to Liverpool, reports that on Dec. 12 she spoke the bark W. Bowers, from Buenos Ayres for Boston, ninety-six days out. The crew were suffering from lack of proisions, having been reduced for the last thirteen days to one biscuit and one drink of water each a day. They begged for provisions and the Wassland supplied them with potatoes,

milk, flour and water. Manseilles, Dec. 20,-The British steamship Vortigern, from New York Nov. 25 for this port, arrived here to-day. She sustained considerable damage during a heavy gale and will be obliged to undergo repairs. Her cargo was also damaged, but to what extent it has not yet been ascertained.

THE SURRENDER OF CUBA. The Spanish Troops Are to Remain in Havann Until Dec. 31.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Dec. 20.-The Spanish and Amerian Evacuation Commissions will hold a joint meeting on Friday to arrange for the official surrender of the island by Captain-General Castellanos and its taking over by the United

With the view to avoiding brawls and disorders, such as occurred at Cerro the other day, Gen. Castellanos has modified the plan agreed upon yesterday for the evacuation of Havana. The Spanish troops will be kept here antil Dec. 31, and will evacuate the city on the evening of that day. The American Commisioners are satisfied with the change of plan.

The forts and batteries will be surrendered on Dec. 22, as was telegraphed to THE SUN on

A FLAG FOR CRETE. Design for the Emblem to Be Submitted to the Sultan and the Cretans.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Dec. 20.—The four powers interested In the reconstruction of Crete have agreed upon the design of a Cretan flag. The ground is blue, traversed by two diagonal bands of white. forming a St. Andrew's cross. In the upper quarter, next to the staff, is a red field bearing a white five-pointed star, the red square being the symbol of the Sultan's sovereignty. The flag will be submitted to the Sultan and Cre-

tans for approval. BUES FOR THE PARMA LIBRARY. Grandson of Duke Charles II. Asks for Pos

session or \$360,000 as Damages.

LONDON, Dec. 20.-The Globe publishes a despatch from Parma, Italy, saying that Robert de Bourbon, Duke of Parma, has commenced an action against the Italian Government to obtain possession of the library at Parma, which was established by his grandfather. Duke Charles II. In default of obtaining the library he asks that 1,500,000 lire (\$300,000) be

QUEEN REGENT TO DECIDE. Sagasta May Submit to Her the Question of Confidence in Ministry.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. MADRID, Dec. 20.-It is not expected that the Cabinet will be able to meet in council until Monday, Dec. 26. In this case Premier Sagasta will submit the question of confidence in the Ministry to the Queen Regent on Saturday,

Premier Sagasta's indisposition continues. FRANCE'S DEMANDS OF CHINA.

Said to Include Only That Territory Ceded to the French Long Ago.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Parts, Dec. 20.-It is said in official circles that France does not demand an extension of her settlement in Shanghai, but merely claims possession of territory which, though ceded to her long ago, she has permitted to remain in Chinese possession.

Gen. Blanco in Madrid.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. MADRID, Dec. 20.-Gen. Ramon Blanco formerly Captain-General of Cuba, arrived in Madrid this morning. He was greeted at the station by Gen. Correa, Minister of War, and a number of personal friends.

A \$5,000,000 Loan to Egyptian Railways.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. Carno, Dec. 20.-The Egyptian Caisse de la Dette Publique has agreed to advance to the Egyptian railways the sum of £980,000 to procure rolling stock and other requirements

within the next five years. Austrian Crown Princess a Red Cross Pat-

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. VIENNA, Dec. 20.—An imperial autograph letter was officially published to-day, according to becomes the patroness of the Austro-Hungarian Rad Cross Society, succeeding the late Empress of Austria.

Lord Curzon Arrives at Port Said. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUY.

PORT SAID, Dec. 20 .- Lord Curzon, the new Vicercy of India, with his family and staff, has arrived here on board the Peninsular and Ori-ental steamship Arabia on his way to Bombay.

GEN. SHAFTER EXAMINED.

TELLS OF HIS DIFFICULTIES IN THE BANTIAGO UAMPAIGN.

Riders and Others Not to Be Left Behind -Enermous Drain on the Medical Supplies and Provisions-Miles Summoned. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-Gen. Shafter was bere the War Investigating Commission this afternoon and was examined for two hours regarding the Santiago campaign. His first orders, he said, were to take certain vessels and certain regiments and open communication with the Cubans, avoiding, if possible, a fight with the Spaniards. Before they could be carried out they were superseded by others to prepare an expedition to selze Mariel, near Havana, which was to be the base of operations against the capital. This expedition was stopped when it was ready to sail by the discovery that Cervera's squadron was at Santiago. He then was ordered to land the troops near that city, drive out the fleet and

than 10,000 men to Cuba. He started out to take 10,000, but he soon abandoned this notion. It was his original intention to take a part of the rough riders with him, but he had no sooner made this intention known than he was beset by Col. Wood and Lieut -Col. Roosevelt with all sorts of pleadings, and before he got through the whole organization of rough riders was accepted. This held good everywhere. Whenever a regiment, battery or everywhere. Whenever a regiment, battery or anything else got news that it was to be left behind it raised a great hubbub, and in trying to please all he had aboard the transports nearly twice 19.000 men when the expedition started. Arriving at Santiago he put fifty pack trains at work carrying supplies. The main effort was to carry the bare necessaries. He asserted that at one time he had not only 20.000 of his own soldiers to feed, but in addition 20.000 Cuban soldiers and refugees to provide for. In reply to the statement that many regimental hospital outfits were abandoned when his troops landed at Santiago and that much suffering ensued because of this action, he said he was compelled to leave these outfits behind. There was no means of carrying them.

When the expedition left for Santiago the supply of medicines was sufficient to care for 20.000 men for six months with a reasonable sick list. But the number of men who fell victims to fever and other aliments was so far beyond all expectation that this vast quantity dwindled like dew before a morning sun. At one time 90 per cent, of his entire army was more or less affected, and not less than 80 per cent, of it was drawing from the medical supply. The consequence was that, instead of his medicines lasting six months, they were almost completely exhausted in about fourteen days. As to the delicacles for the sick, the army regulations did not provide for them. He was supplied with money by the Government to procure them whenever occasion required, but they were simply not to be had.

Of the transportation of troops from Tampa to Santiago, Gen. Shafter said that the vessels used for the purpose were not what they should have been. They were ordinary passenger and ireight ships, and were not intended for the service of the Government, but they were the best that could be had at the time. He was ordered to use them, and, as a soldier in the habit of obeying his superiors, he accepted the situation and did the best he could.

At the morning session of the commis anything else got news that it was to be left behind it raised a great hubbub, and in trying t

capture the Spanish army there. His original orders were to take not fewer

Major-Gen. Miles having notified the com-mission that he would not testify voluntarily, a formal summons has been served on him. WHO SHALL SUCCEED DR. ABBOTTS

Plenty of Good Material Named and Lots

of Money in the Church,

Although the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott as pastor of Plymouth Church does not go into effect until May 1, already many names of noted ministers in this country and abroad have been suggested to the Advisory Committee for his successor. Among these are the Rev. Dr. Watson of Scotland, wh writes as "Ian Maclaren," who once occupied Plymouth pulpit and preached a sermon which thrilled the congregation; the Rev. Dr. Amory Bradford of Montchair, N. J., the Rev. M. Woolsey Stryker, the Rev. Dr. B. Berry of Wolverhampton, England, who declined a call as Mr. Beecher's successor; the Rev. Dr. John H. Ecob, Prof. Willett of Chicago, the Rev. Dr. Nisburn of Indianapolis, the Rev. Dr. George S. Herron, and the Rev. Dr. Aked of England.

Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, a member of the Advisory Committee, said yesterday that, aithough it has been left to this committee to decide upon the successor to Dr. Abbott, the matter will be left entirely to the congregation for final settlement. "We will not make even a strong recommendation." he said. "Dr. Watson has not been considered seriously by the committee as yet, and I doubt if he will be. I believe we can afford to call whom we desire, and there seems to be good material to select from. Plymouth Church will not lose its identity by any means." which thrilled the congregation; the Rev. Dr. ntity by any means.

GRAND OPERA STARS ARRIVE.

Jean de Reszke, Maurel and Lilli Lehmann Jean de Reszke, Victor Maurel and Mm Lilli Lehmann will arrive in New York to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which was prevented from coming up to her pier yester-day by the fog. Jean de Reszke will make his appearance on Monday evening in "Romeo et Juliette." According to present plans, Mile. Suzanne Adams will make her début as Juliette. The cast will include MM. Edouard de Reszke, Plançon, Albers and Mmes. Djella and Bauermeister. Mme. Lehmann will be heard for the first time during the present season as Brunnhilde in "Die Walkare" on Wednesday night with Walkure" on Wednesday night with Mmes. Eames and Meisslinger and MM. Van Dyck, Van Rooy and Pringle.

On Friday evening "Tristan and Isolde" will be sung for the first time this season with Jean de Reszke and Lilli Lehmann in the principal rôles. Others in the cast will be Edouard de Reszke, David Bispham and Mme. Melaslinger. At the Saturday matinée "Lohengrin" will be given with Mme. Eames and M. Van Dyck and the same cast announced for the performance next Friday evening. At the Saturday evening performance Mme. Sembrich will be heard either in "La Traviata" or "Lucia di Lammermoor." brich will be heard either "Lucia di Lammermoor.

HOW CROZER STOLE \$98,000. Mortgages Used to Double Assets-Are the Directors Liable? TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 20.-In the hearing

before Vice-Chancellor Grey to-day of Receiver John G. Howell against the former directors of the wrecked Mercer and Mechanics' Building and Loan associations, seventeen stockholders mortgage to the associations. The testimony of Receiver Howell shows that Peter Crozer, the absconding Secretary who stole \$98,000 from the associations, had padded his accounts by using each of the mort-gages as an asset in each of the associations, and thus made his books apparently balance. William H. Closson and Jonathau Holden, who William H. Closson and Jonathan Holden, who were directors in the wrecked associations, testified that they had never examined the securities and moneys in the hands of Crozer; had not compelled him to write up the minutes of the associations between the years 1891 and 1897; had not required him to give bonds after 1885 and did not know that he was depositing the associations' funds in his own name in different banks in Trenton and had no money in the name of either association in any bank. The suit is to compei the directors and auditors to make the loss good, because of their newlect to properly look after the associations' interests. Several of the officials are themselves bankrupt.

Engineer Gatchell Gets Two Years. DEDHAM, Mass., Dec. 20.-Engineer Daniel A Gatchell, who was convicted in the Superio Court of manslaughter in causing the death of four persons in the railway disaster a Sharon in last August, was sentenced by Judge Sherman this afternoon to two years in the State prison.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M.-12:10, 127 East Eighty-eighth street, Al-

fonso Carpellano, damage slight; 6:30, 260 West Seventy-third street, Charles H. Baymond, damage \$30,000; 7:00, 81 Willett street, Herman Pressler, damage \$10; 7:50, 506 Southern Boulevard, damage damage \$10; 7:50, 50s southern Bonevard, damage \$10; 8:55, 178 Faser: street, Harris Fortgang, damage slight: 1::00, 77 Hidge street, Meyer Beithler, damage \$100: 18 Willett street, Victor Hirschman, damage slight: P. M.—2:40; 191 Allen street, Morris Silverman, damage slight: 8:10, 808 Second avenue, William Frnest, damage \$700: 8:50, 1100 Third avenue, George Lehman, damage \$700: 5:50, 1100 Third avenue, Btainer & Stratisse, damage \$1,000.

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STATISTICS OF THE GRIP.

Nine Deaths Yesterday, Against 22 from

Nine deaths from grip in the boroughs of Manhattan and Broax were reported yesterday to the Health Department; on Monday there were five deaths, and on Sunday seven-ar average of seven a day for the first three days of the week. Last week the number of deather from the grip was sixteen, the week before seven, the week before that two, and in the last week of November none. The increase in the grip death rate this week raises the number of deaths in the year from the dis-ease from 58, the number for the first eleven months, to 104, with eleven days left. The high record for grip in this decade is held by 1891, when there were 854 deaths in held by April, 1891, when there were 507 leaths. In the past nine years there have been

held by April, 1891, when there were 507 deaths. In the past nine years there have been comparatively few deaths from the disease in December, the average being 20, and this December, with its 46 deaths in three weeks, is already second in the list, the record being held by Docember, 1891, when there were 129 deaths.

Dr. Roger S. Tracy. Registrar of Records of the Health Board, said yestorday that many persons who die of pneumonia and bronchitis also have influenza, but in making out the tables only those deaths are counted under the head of influenza where there was no other disease. The average number of deaths daily from influenza, pneumonia and bronchitis last week was 18; for the first three days of this week the average is 30. Yesterday 22 deaths from pneumonia and 4 from bronchitis, were reported; on Monday 18 from pneumonia and of from pneumonia and 1 from bronchitis.

The four physicians connected with the Fire Department reported to Commissioner Scannell yesterday that the grip had within the past three or four days attacked so many firement that the efficiency of the department would be lessened unless something was done to replace the men on the sick list. The medical officers said that seventy firemen were on sick leave, most of them suffering from the grip, which they seemed to have contracted while answering fire alarms in the night time. There are 1,200 firemen in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, and the average number of men on the sick list is twenty-five. The reports of the medical offices apply only to these two boroughs. The Commissionar decided to take men from the school of instruction and cut short their period of probation, and he also sent to the Civil Service Commission for an eligible list of firemen.

The Presbyterian Hospital received six new cases of the grip vesterday, making a total of fifteen cases of the grip verse treated at the Hudson Street Hospital yesterday, None was received at tiouverneur Hospital.

Sergts, Smith and Fitzgerald and twelve policemen of the East

Five Deaths of Grip in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.-Five deaths of the rip have been reported to the Board of Health n this city. Dr. Benjamin K. Lee, Health Offieer and also Secretary of the State Board of Health, advises sufferers from the grip to keep warm, dry and clean, and not to try to fight off the disease. He says the weather conditions are favorable to the spread of the epidemic, and the indications are that it will increase. Last week, he said, it prevailed in a mild form, but that now it is becoming dangerous. Secretary Hay Has the Grip.

partment to-day on account of an attack of the grip. Second Assistant Secretary Adee has returned to the department after being confined to his house from the same cause. Third Assistant Secretary Cridler has a slight attack of the grip.

Do Commuters Carry the Grip?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-Secretary Hay was

obliged to go to his home from the State De

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 20.-Stamford is sufering from an epidemic of grip. There are ully 500 cases, some of which are serious. It s believed generally that the disease was brought here by commuters from New York.

SAMUEL SLOAN TO RESIGNS Report That He Is to Give Up the Presi-

dency of the D., L. & W. There was a report in Wall street yesterday that Samuel Sloan intended to resign the Presidency of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at the forthcoming annua meeting of the Board of Directors of the company in February. The matter of the resignation, it was said, would depend very much upon the wishes of W. K. Vanderbilt, J. Rogers upon the wishes of W. K. Vanderbill, J. Rogers Maxwell and George F. Baker, directors of the company. The report ran that Mr. Sloan was to be succeeded in the event of his resignation—by William F. Haistead, Second Vice-President and manager of the railroad. Mr. Halstead, who lives in Seranton, Pa., was made Vice-President of the road a year ago.

J. Rogers Maxwell declined to discuss the report yesterday. When Mr. Sloan was asked if the report was correct, he replied: "I have nothing to say."

MUCH POWDER FOR LITTLE MONEY A Brewing Company's Safe Blown Open and Employees Shot At.

Burglars got into the office of the Roland Brewing Company, in Hamilton avenue, North Bergen, N. J., yesterday morning, blew off the door of the safe and incidentally wrecked the front of the office and the furni ture. Joseph Katzenberger, a brewmaster Jacob Rusch, a brewer and Andrew Deubling, an engineer, were in anothe part of the building when the explosion occurred. As they ran out they saw three men in the office, one of whom leaned out of a window and fired at them with a revolver. Nobody was hit. The burglars then escaped. Papers partly burned by the explosion were found scattered about the floor. The burglars got only a small amount of money.

SHOTGUN OR MARRIAGE.

John Irwin Told Edward Hendrickson to Marry His Daughter or Die.

VANCEBURG, Ky., Dec. 20. Take your choice," said John Irwin, a prosperous farmer of this county, as he levelled a shotgun at the nead of Edward Hendrickson, one of the best known young men of this region. Mr. Irwin's daughter Bertha stood by her father, who meant by his remark that Hendrickson mussither marry the girl or take a load of buck shot. The young man decided quickly.

"Get the license," he said. The father low-ered his gun and the details of the marriage were arranged quickly. Two hours later, at the Hotel Carter, this place, the wedding occurred in the presence of about seventy-five persons. A minister could not be found, so a county squire was secured.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The burning out of a fuse in the Western Union building at 145 Broadway, about 5 o'clock last night, left all the floors above the sixth in darkness for five minutes. Then somehold suggested that the gas be lighted, and that method of illumination served until the defective fuse was replaced, an operation that took nearly fifteen minutes.

Judgments of absolute divorce were granted yesterday by Justice Bussell to Bertha A. Potter from Edward Potter, to Julia Korn from Abrabam Kora, and to George S. Ballie from Lydia Conkin Baille; and by Justice Stover to Leoni Lupter from Joseph V. Lupter
Charles A. Stadler, formerly a State Senator and

Charles A. Stadler formerly a State Senator and now President of the American Malting Company, has been elected Vice-Fresident of the Nineteenth Ward Bath, Third avenue and Fifty-seventh street. Arbuckle Brothers and the Doscher Sigar Reiner reduced all grades of refined sigars yesterday 1-16 of a cent a pound, to the basis of 5-1-16 cent for granulated. The American Sugar Reining Company and B. H. Howell, Sen & Ço. centinue to quote granulated at 545 cents.

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